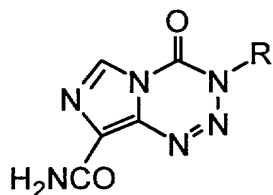


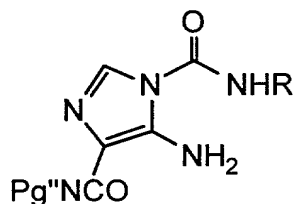
CLAIMS:

1. A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula:



wherein R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which  
5 comprises:

- (a) diazotizing a compound of the formula:



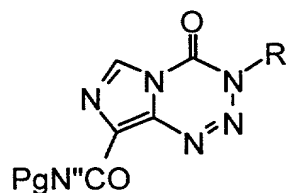
II,

wherein R is as defined above;

and Pg'' is a divalent protecting group that is readily removable by hydrolysis  
10 or hydrogenolysis; or two monovalent protecting groups Pg that are readily  
removable by hydrolysis or hydrogenolysis; or a bulky monovalent protecting group  
Pg that is readily removable by hydrolysis or hydrogenolysis, together with a  
hydrogen atom;

and thereafter

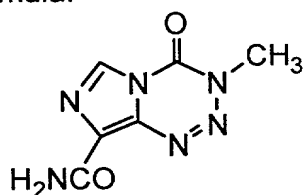
- 15 (b) hydrolyzing the resulting compound of the formula:



III.

2. A process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R is a straight-chain alkyl group  
having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
3. A process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R is a methyl group.

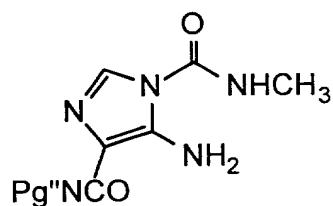
4. A process as claimed in Claim 3 wherein Pg" is a monovalent protecting group together with a hydrogen atom.
5. A process as claimed in Claim 4 wherein the monovalent protecting group is a 1,1-dimethylethyl group.
6. A process as claimed in Claim 5 wherein step (a) is carried out in solution in an aqueous organic acid with a source of nitrous acid.
7. A process as claimed in Claim 6 wherein the organic acid is acetic acid and the source of nitrous acid is inorganic.
8. A process as claimed in Claim 7 wherein the source of nitrous acid is sodium nitrite.
9. A process as claimed in Claim 8 wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of LiCl.
10. A process as claimed in Claim 5 wherein step (b) is carried out by hydrolysis with a mineral acid.
11. A process as claimed in Claim 10 wherein the mineral acid is concentrated sulfuric acid.
12. A process as claimed in Claim 1 for the preparation of Temozolomide having the formula:



I,

which comprises

- (a) diazotizing a compound of the formula:

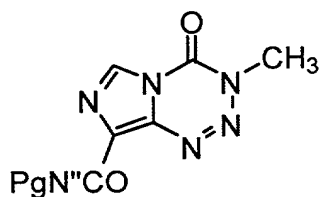


II,

wherein Pg" is a divalent protecting group that is readily removable by hydrolysis or hydrogenolysis; or two monovalent protecting groups Pg that are readily removable by hydrolysis or hydrogenolysis; or a bulky monovalent protecting group Pg that is readily removable by hydrolysis or hydrogenolysis, together with a hydrogen atom;

and thereafter

(b) subjecting the resulting compound of the formula:



III,

wherein Pg" is as defined above, to hydrolysis or hydrogenolysis.

13. A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein the protecting group Pg" is a 1,1-dimethylethyl group together with a hydrogen atom, the diazotization is effected in solution in acetic acid with sodium nitrite and in the presence of LiCl;

and step (b) is carried out by hydrolysis with concentrated sulfuric acid.

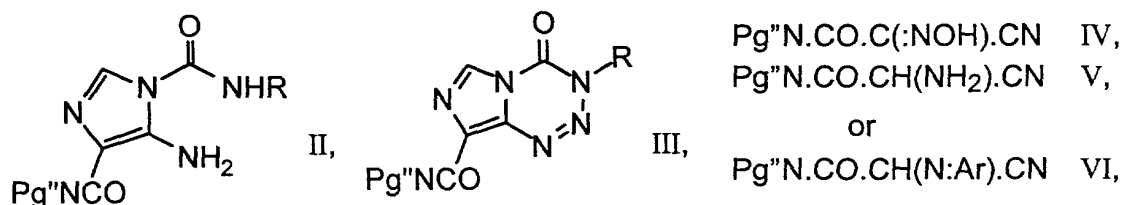
14. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the compound of the formula II is prepared by reaction of a compound of the formula Pg"N.CO.CH(NH<sub>2</sub>).CN (V) (wherein Pg" is a protecting group as defined in claim 1) with methyl[[(methyl-amino)carbonyl]amino]methylene]urea or with N-methylurea and an orthoformate in an inert organic solvent.

15. A process as claimed in claim 14 wherein the compound of the formula V is prepared by hydrolysis of a compound of the formula Pg"N.CO.CH(N:Ar).CN (VI) (wherein Pg is as defined in claim 14 and Ar is an arylmethylene group) with mild acid.

16. A process as claimed in claim 15 wherein Pg is a 1,1-dimethylethyl group together with a hydrogen atom, and Ar is a diphenylmethylene group.

17. A process as claimed in claim 15 wherein the compound of the formula VI wherein Pg is a 1,1-dimethylethyl group together with a hydrogen atom and Ar is a diphenylmethylene group is prepared by condensation of [(diphenylmethylene)amino]acetonitrile with 1,1-dimethylethylisocyanate.

18. A compound of the formula:

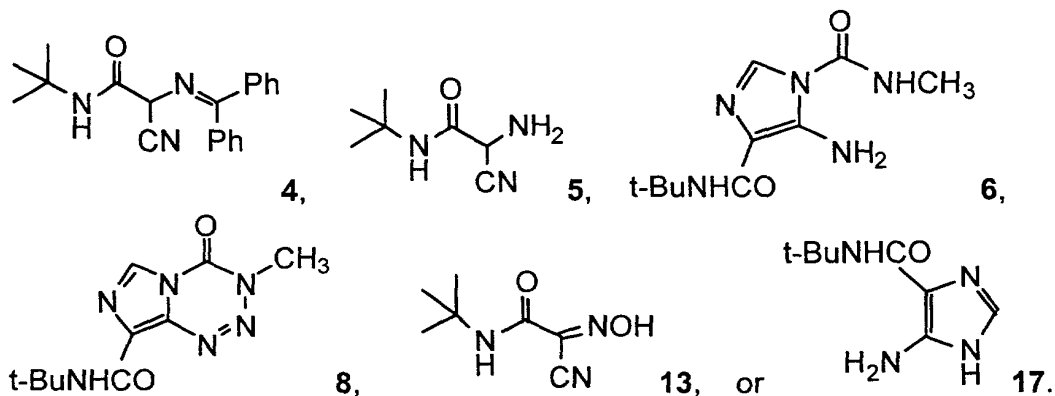


wherein Pg'' is a protecting group that is readily removable by hydrolysis as defined in claim 1, Ar is an arylmethylene group, and R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

together with the salts thereof.

19. A compound as claimed in Claim 18 wherein Pg is a 1,1-dimethylethyl group together with a hydrogen atom, Ar is a diphenylmethylene group, and R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

20. A compound as claimed in Claim 18 having the formula:



21. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula III set forth in Claim 1, which comprises diazotizing a compound of the formula II set forth in Claim 1.

22. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula II set forth in Claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula Pg''N.CO.CH(NH2).CN (V) with a compound of the formula R.NH.CO.NH.CH:N.CO.NH.R or with an N-R-urea and an orthoformate in an inert organic solvent (wherein Pg'' is a protecting group as defined in claim 1 and R is as defined in Claim 1).

23. A process as claimed in Claim 22, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula  $t\text{-BuNH.CO.CH(NH}_2\text{).CN}$  with methyl[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]-amino]methylene]urea or with N-methylurea and an orthoformate in an inert organic solvent.

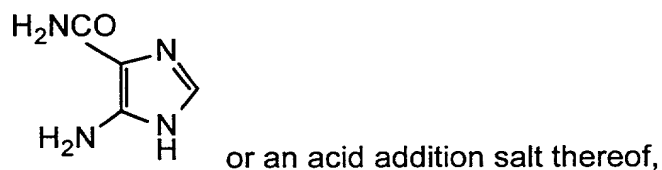
24. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula  $\text{Pg}''\text{N.CO.CH(NH}_2\text{).CN}$  (V), which comprises hydrolyzing a compound of the formula  $\text{Pg}''\text{N.CO.CH(N:Ar).CN}$  (VI) (wherein  $\text{Pg}''$  is a protecting group that is readily removable by hydrolysis as defined in claim 1, and Ar is an arylmethylene group) with mild acid.

25. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula VI set forth in Claim 18 wherein Pg is a 1,1-dimethylethyl group and Ar is a diphenylmethylene group, which comprises the condensation of [(diphenylmethylene)amino]acetonitrile with 1,1-dimethylethylisocyanate.

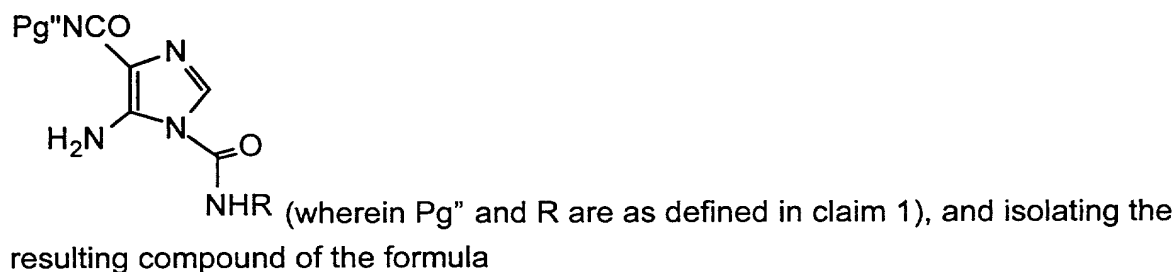
26. The acid addition salts of the compounds of the formulae **4**, **5**, **6**, **8**, and **17** defined in claim 20.

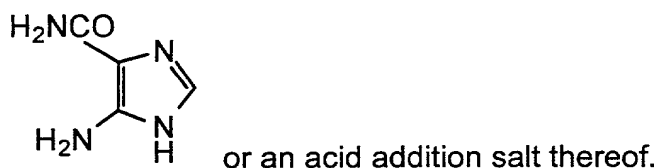
27. The salts with bases of the compound of the formula **13** defined in claim 20.

28. A process for the preparation of the compound of the formula

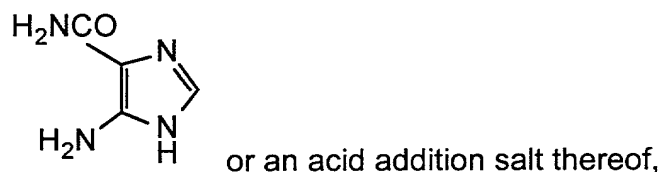


which comprises hydrolyzing, or hydrogenolyzing and hydrolyzing, a compound of the formula

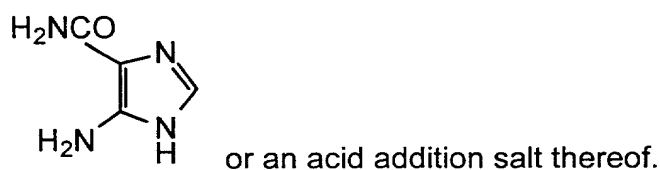
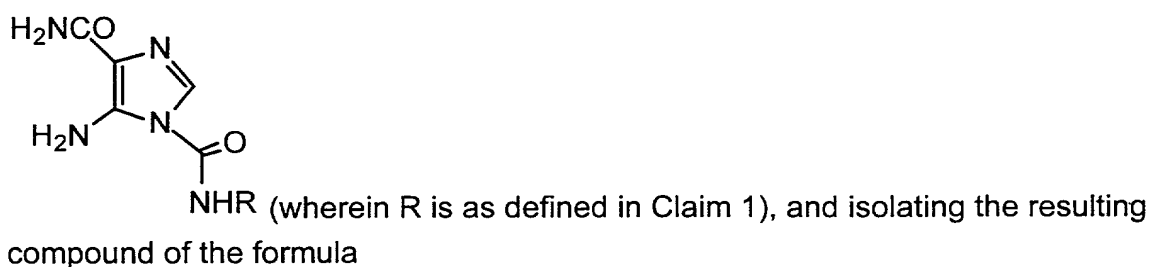




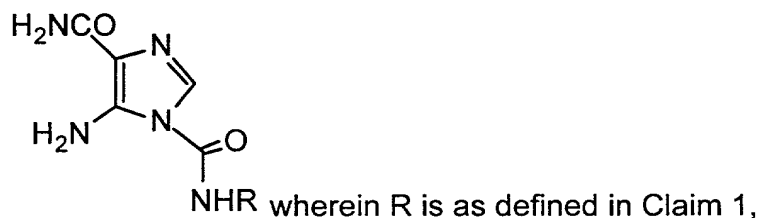
29. A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula



which comprises condensing a compound of the formula  $\text{H}_2\text{N}.\text{CO}.\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2).\text{CN}$  with a compound of the formula  $\text{R}.\text{NH}.\text{CO}.\text{NH}.\text{CH}:\text{N}.\text{CO}.\text{NH}.\text{R}$  or with an N-R-urea and an orthoformate in an inert organic solvent (wherein R is as defined in Claim 1), hydrolyzing the resulting compound of the formula



30. A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula



which comprises condensing a compound of the formula  $\text{H}_2\text{N}.\text{CO}.\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2).\text{CN}$  with a compound of the formula  $\text{R}.\text{NH}.\text{CO}.\text{NH}.\text{CH}:\text{N}.\text{CO}.\text{NH}.\text{R}$  or with an N-R-urea and an orthoformate in an inert organic solvent (wherein R is as defined in Claim 1).